

Appendix



A decorative bargeboard appears on a gable end.



This roof form has a combination of hip, gable and dormer which is common to the neighborhood.



Capitals sit on top of columns and support the roof. The dormer projects above the roof the metal roof.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Bargeboard - sloped boards at the edge of a projecting overhang at the gable end; often decoratively carved or scrolled

Base - lower part of a column or pier, wider than the shaft, and resting on a plinth, pedestal or podium

Board and Batten Siding - a siding consisting of long vertical boards and thin strips, or battens; the battens are used to conceal the gaps between the siding boards

Brackets - projecting support members found under eaves or other overhangs; may be plain or decorated

Built-in - cabinetry or furniture that is built as an integral part of the larger construction

Capital - the topmost member of a column (see photo - this page)

Combination Hip Roof - a composition of more than one hipped element at the roof or a combination of hipped and gable roof forms

Composition Shingles - shingles made from a mixture of binder materials with fibers, also called asphalt shingles

Console - a decorative bracket in the form of a vertical scroll, projecting from a wall to support a cornice, a door or window head etc.

Corbelled Chimney Cap - a brick or stone capping at the top of a chimney that has a series of projections, each stepping out further than the one below it.

Corner Block - a square block used to trim casing at the upper corners of door or window surrounds; typically decorated with a milled bull's eye, known as rosettes



This house has fabricated metal porch columns and railings.



Gable ends often have decorative shingles, windows or vents.



Garden loop wire fence is an appropriate alternative to non-historic chain link fencing.

Dentils - one of a band of small, square, tooth like blocks found in a series on cornices, molding etc.

Dormer - a vertical window which projects from a sloping roof

Divided Light Sash - a window with glass divided into small panes

Drop Siding - a type of wood cladding characterized by overlapping boards with either tongued and grooved or rabbetted top and bottom edges

Fabricated Metal - any kind of building component manufactured of metal, often decorative in nature and frequently used as columns and railings

Flashing- metal, strips used to make a water tight transition between roofing materials and elements that break the roof plane such as chimneys and dormers

Fretwork - ornamental wood which is usually carved or turned and installed over doorways and other openings

Front Facing Gable - the end wall of a building with a gable roof that faces the street

Gable end - an end wall having a gable (vertical triangular portion of the end of a building having a double sloping roof) from the level of the cornice or eaves to the ridge of the roof

Garden Loop Fence - a woven wire fencing which is distinguished by the loop at the top and mid height

Lath and Plaster - a metal mesh or wood strips with plaster, a paste-like material, applied to surfaces such as walls or ceilings

Light- a single pane of glass in a window or door

Load Bearing Wall - a wall capable of supporting an imposed load in addition to its own weight. These walls frequently run the full height of a building from foundation to roof



Pier and beam foundations are typical in Lavaca and are constructed with cedar posts and wood beams.



Pressed metal shingles are a common roofing material.



Transom and side lights are common at entry doors.

Mortar - a paste-like mixture installed between masonry units, such as brick or stone. It is usually made of cement, lime, water and sand

Out Building - a building detached from the main house or structure but all located on a single lot

Pier and Beam - a foundation system consisting of rows of posts spaced at appropriate intervals and supporting beams which form a base for the house built on it

Plinth Block - a small, slightly projecting block at the bottom of the door trim, extending to the finished floor

Pressed Metal Shingle Roofing - a roofing unit or shingle which is pressed from sheet metal and frequently has a decorative pattern

Repoint - the removal of mortar from between the joints of masonry units and the replacing of it with new mortar. Mortar should match the original in composition

Shiplap - horizontal wood sheathing which butts together. When used on the interior walls it was frequently covered with cheesecloth and wallpaper

Side Light - a narrow window adjacent to a door or wider window, and the height as the door or window, most often one of a pair flanking an entrance door

Soap - a replacement stone face about 2 inches in thickness

Soffit - the exposed, often flat, underside of a roof overhang

Standing Seam Metal Roofing - a sheet metal roofing with vertical folded seams running parallel along the slope

Stile and Rail Door - components of a door; the stiles are the upright structural members and the rails are the horizontal framing members at top, middle and bottom of the door



Welded wire fence called “hog wire” is an appropriate alternative to chain link.

Tongue and Groove - a joint composed of a rib (tongue) received by a groove, frequently seen in wood flooring and paneling

Transom - a small window or series of panes above a door or window, frequently used with side lights at an entry door

Turned Wood Railing - a railing whose architectural components are turned on a lathe to create a spindle

V-Crimp Roofing - sheet metal roofing which is folded to create a “v” in profile and laps at a “V” joint

Welded Wire Fencing - a welded wire fencing comprised of square or rectangular openings also known locally as “hog wire”

Wainscot- a decorative paneling applied to the lower portion of an interior wall